

S. R. Bryant.
Honey Comb Frame.

N^o 30,202.

Patented Oct. 2, 1860.

Fig. 1.

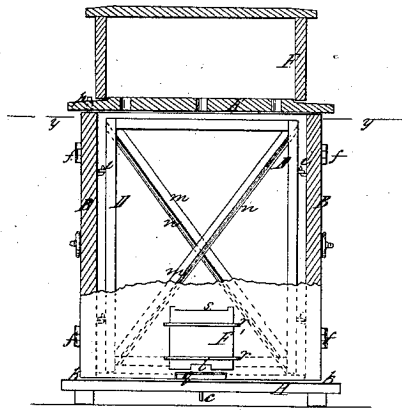


Fig. 4.

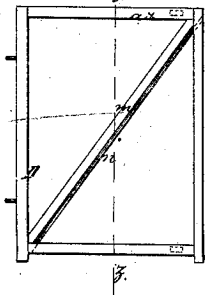


Fig. 5.

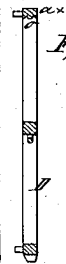
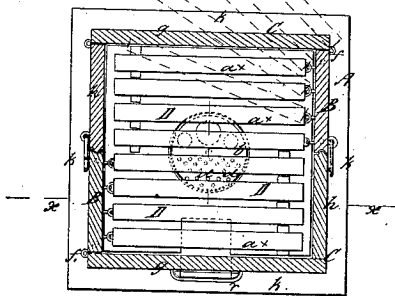


Fig. 3.



Fig. 2.



Witnesses
J. W. Combs
R. S. Spencer.

Inventor:
S. R. Bryant
per Mumfords
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL R. BRYANT, OF WATERFORD, PENNSYLVANIA.

BEEHIVE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 30,202, dated October 2, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL R. BRYANT, of Waterford, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Beehives; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my invention taken in the line x, x , Fig. 2; Fig. 2 a horizontal section of the same taken in the line y, y , Fig. 1; Fig. 3 a detached sectional view of the bottom of the hive; Fig. 4 a face view of one of the comb frames; Fig. 5 a transverse section of the same taken in the line z, z , Fig. 4.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention I will proceed to describe it.

A, represents the bottom of the hive which is formed of a plank of suitable thickness and has a circular recess a , at its center in which a circular sheet-metal cap b , is fitted and allowed to turn said cap having a central pin c , which passes down through the bottom A, and by which the cap is turned. The cap b , is perforated with small holes d , at one side and the bottom A, of the hive within the recess a , has holes e , bored through it as shown clearly in Fig. 3.

B, B, represent two vertical strips or bands which form one half of the two opposite sides of the body of the hive. These strips B, are secured to the bottom A, near its edge and to the outer edge of each strip or band B, the remaining portions C, C, of the body are hinged as shown at f , the portions C, being formed each of two parts g, h , connected rigidly at right angles or connected by joints. The parts B, B, C, C, when adjusted in contact form a rectangular body as shown in Fig. 2. To the vertical strips or bands B, B, a series of comb frames D, are connected at one edge by hinges i , the frames being allowed to swing freely on said hinges.

The bottom A, of the hive within the body is elevated somewhat above the part outside so as to form a ledge j , for the parts C, to close against and the outer parts of the bottom beyond the body are inclined or beveled off as shown at k , while the portion directly

under the parts C, is horizontal as shown at l , in Figs. 1, and 3.

The comb frames D, are of rectangular form and braced by a diagonal m , and a 60 wire n , which render them very stiff, firm and durable so that they may not rack or give way under the weight of the honey within them.

The upper rails or cross pieces o , of the 65 frames D, are grooved at their under sides so as to form a central longitudinal ledge o , shown clearly in Fig. 5. This ledge o , serves as a guide for the bees in building their comb and insures the latter being constructed in planes with the frames as the comb is always commenced at the top rails. 70

On the top of the body of the hive the cover E, is placed. This cover is connected to the body by a pin p , so that it may be 75 turned on and off of the body as may be required. The cover E, is perforated and has a spare-honey box fitted therein.

In one side of the body of the hive and at its lower end an opening q , is made and covered with a slide F' . This slide is fitted within suitable guides r, r , and one edge of the slide F' , is notched to form an opening s , of considerable length nearly equal to the width of the slide but quite narrow or shallow not exceeding $5/32$ of an inch. The 85 opposite edge of the slide has an opening t , much shorter than s , but higher, the former being about $3/8$ of an inch high equal to the opening q , in the body of the hive and about 90 2 in. in length, the opening q , being 4 inches.

From the above description it will be readily seen that all of the comb frames D, are rendered very accessible. In order to inspect the combs and perform the necessary 95 manipulations therewith, removing portions of the combs, etc., all that is required is to swing open the parts C, C, and then turn outward the frames D, on their hinges i , as shown in red in Fig. 2. 100 The parts C, C, of the body protect the comb frames from wind and by turning off the cover E, any of the frames D, may be lifted from their hinges i , and removed from the body of the hive. By having the part 105 of the platform A, within the hive elevated so as to form ledges j , for the parts C, to close against and having a horizontal surface underneath the parts C, a perfect moth trap is obtained and eggs and worms may 110 be destroyed by simply passing a case-knife along underneath the parts C.

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